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OKLAHOMA LABOR MARKET

OKLAHOMA EMPLOYMENT SECURITY COMMISSION
OKLAHOMA STATE EMPLOYMENT SERVICE
WILL ROGERS MEMORIAL OFFICE BUILDING
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA 73105

APRIL 15, 1983

HIGHLIGHTS

February's jobless total reached 123,800, breaking the previous month's record of 112,000.

The jobless rate at 8.6 percent of the labor force, eclipses the 8.0 percent record set in June and July of 1975.

Employment dropped seasonally to 1,308,200, off 6,500 between January and February, but sharply below last year's 1,382,600 total.

The number of persons receiving insured unemployment benefits totaled 47,715, up 3,347 from January.

OKLAHOMA LABOR FORCE*
SUMMARY TABLE

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Feb 1983p	Jan 1983r	Feb 1982r	Jan 1983 Feb 1983	Jan 1983 to Feb 1983	Feb 1982 to Feb 1983
Total Labor Force	1,432.0	1,426.7	1,446.3	.4	5.3	-16.3
Unemployment	123.8	112.0	65.7	10.5	11.8	58.1
Unemployment Rate (Unadjusted)	*8.6*	*7.9*	*4.5*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Unemployment Rate (Seas. Adj.)	*8.2*	*7.1*	*4.3*	*xxx*	*xxx*	*xxx*
Total Employment	1,308.2	1,314.7	1,382.6	-.5	-6.5	-74.4
Agriculture	47.4	43.5	47.8	9.0	3.9	-.4
Domestic Service, Self-Employed & Unpaid Family Workers	184.6	183.1	181.2	.8	1.5	3.4
Idled by Labor Disputes	.2	.2	.1	0	0	.1

* *Data relates to the place-of-residence. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are included in employment total. Only unemployment and total employment data are adjusted according to Current Population Survey (CPS) procedures.* p-*Preliminary;* r-*Revised.*

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EMPLOYMENT AND UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Total employment in Oklahoma dropped to 1,308,200 during February, off 6,500 seasonally from the previous month. Year-ago comparison showed a drop of 74,400 workers since February 1982. Over the month, unemployment increased to 123,800, up 11,800. More significantly, joblessness rose 58,100 over the longer period. The February jobless rate jumped substantially to 8.6 percent from 7.9 in January. Compared to a year ago, the latest percent of unemployed was nearly double the 4.5 percent of the labor force idled during February 1982.

NONFARM WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT*

in Oklahoma

FEBRUARY 1983

ITEM	NUMBER (In Thousands)			PERCENT CHANGE	ABSOLUTE CHANGE	
	Feb 1983p	Jan 1983r	Feb 1982r	Jan 1983 Feb 1983	Jan 1983 to Feb 1983	Feb 1982 to Feb 1983
Total Wage & Salary**	**1,186.8**	**1,198.0**	**1,227.0**	**-.9**	**-11.2**	**-40.2**
Manufacturing	**168.0**	**168.7**	**193.5**	**-.4**	**-.7**	**-25.5**
Durable Goods	**106.0**	**106.3**	**128.2**	**-.3**	**-.3**	**-22.2**
Lumber & Wood Products	3.1	3.2	3.1	-3.1	-.1	0
Stone, Clay & Glass	10.0	10.1	10.4	-1.0	-.1	-.4
Primary Metal Industries	4.0	3.8	6.1	5.3	.2	-2.1
Fabricated Metal Products	19.3	19.8	25.2	-2.5	-.5	-5.9
Fab. Structural Metal Products	10.8	11.2	15.4	-3.6	-.4	-4.6
Machinery, except Electrical	33.7	34.1	45.9	-1.2	-.4	-12.2
Oil Field Machinery	11.2	11.2	16.7	0	0	-5.5
General Industrial Machinery	6.0	6.1	7.5	-1.6	-.1	-1.5
Electric & Electronic Equipment	11.6	11.5	12.5	.9	.1	-.9
Transportation Equipment	17.0	16.8	16.2	1.2	.2	.8
Aircraft & Parts	8.3	8.3	9.7	0	0	-1.4
Instruments & Related Products	3.3	3.3	4.2	0	0	-.9
Nondurable Goods	**62.0**	**62.4**	**65.3**	**-.6**	**-.4**	**-3.3**
Food & Kindred Products	14.9	15.1	15.0	-1.3	-.2	-.1
Apparel & Other Textile Products	9.4	9.3	10.3	-1.1	.1	-.9
Paper & Allied Products	3.4	3.3	3.1	3.0	.1	.3
Printing & Publishing	11.0	10.9	11.3	.9	.1	-.3
Newspapers & Periodicals	6.1	6.1	6.1	0	0	0
Petroleum & Coal Products	7.6	7.7	8.8	-1.3	-.1	-1.2
Petroleum Refining	6.9	7.0	8.1	-1.4	-.1	-1.2
Rubber & Misc. Plastics Products	11.0	11.4	11.8	-3.5	-.4	-.8
Tires & Inner Tubes	6.7	7.0	7.2	-4.3	-.3	-.5
Mining	**86.6**	**91.2**	**116.3**	**-5.0**	**-4.6**	**-29.7**
Oil & Gas Extraction	83.1	87.4	112.4	-4.9	-4.3	-29.3
Contract Construction	**47.6**	**51.1**	**51.6**	**-6.8**	**-3.5**	**-4.0**
Transportation & Public Utilities	**68.4**	**68.6**	**70.7**	**-.3**	**-.2**	**-2.3**
Transportation	35.7	35.7	37.9	0	0	-2.2
Railroad Transportation	2.3	2.3	2.7	0	0	-.4
Trucking & Warehousing	18.4	18.6	20.5	-1.1	-.2	-2.1
Communications & Public Utilities	32.7	32.9	32.8	-.6	-.2	-.1
Trade	**287.9**	**292.6**	**283.1**	**-1.6**	**-4.7**	**4.8**
Wholesale	**76.8**	**77.9**	**77.0**	**-1.4**	**-1.1**	**-.2**
Retail	**211.1**	**214.7**	**206.1**	**-1.7**	**-3.6**	**5.0**
General Merchandise Stores	28.4	30.3	29.2	-6.3	-1.9	-.8
Food Stores	37.4	37.4	35.6	0	0	1.8
Automotive Dealers & Service Stations	24.7	25.4	25.4	-2.8	-.7	-.7
Apparel & Accessory Stores	14.5	15.2	14.0	-4.6	-.7	.5
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	**62.6**	**62.7**	**59.7**	**-.2**	**-.1**	**2.9**
Banking	22.2	22.3	21.3	-.4	-.1	.9
Insurance Carriers	9.3	9.3	9.0	0	0	.3
Services	**220.4**	**219.1**	**211.6**	**.6**	**1.3**	**8.8**
Hotels & Other Lodging Places	10.5	10.6	10.6	-.9	-.1	-.1
Personal Services	11.2	11.2	11.0	0	0	.2
Health Services	69.8	69.9	67.7	-.1	-.1	2.1
Government	**245.3**	**244.0**	**240.5**	**.5**	**1.3**	**4.8**
Federal	48.9	49.0	48.7	-.2	-.1	.2
State & Local	196.4	195.0	191.8	.7	1.4	4.6

p-Preliminary; r-Revised.

* *These data were prepared in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics and represent employment on a place-of-work basis. Industries are classified according to the* **Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972.**

** *These estimates are adjusted to first quarter 1982 benchmark levels, and include all full and part-time employees of nonagricultural establishments who received pay for the period which includes the 12th of the month. Workers involved in labor-management disputes are excluded.*

NONFARM PAYROLL EMPLOYMENT CONTINUES DOWNWARD TREND

Nonfarm wage and salary employment fell again in February, dropping to 1,186,800 or 11,200 from January's 1,198,000 count. The decline was concentrated in mining, trade and construction. Specifically, mining dropped by 4,600, a continuation of its nearly year-long descent. Trade employment decreased seasonally by 4,700 workers. Construction skidded 3,500, due in part to the existence of more adverse weather conditions in February than during January. Small job losses were also observed in transportation-public utilities and finance-insurance-real estate, down 200 and 100, respectively. In contrast to these losses, service and government added 1,300 workers each. The advance in service employment was concentrated in business and educational services with membership organizations, while the gain in government occurred largely in local schools.

Compared to a year ago, this February's wage and salary employment fell 40,200 from the total for the corresponding month of 1982. Mining accounted for much of this job loss, dropping 29,700 workers, mostly in the oil and gas extraction components. Factory employment was also weak, dropping 25,500 jobs. Nearly half of the factory reduction occurred in nonelectrical machinery. This decrease totaled 12,200, with 45 percent of this resulting from a loss in oilfield machinery. Fabricated metal products production continued weak as 5,900 workers were released from payrolls over the year. Construction and transportation-public utilities employment also was down over the year ending in February. Individually, construction employment slipped 4,000, while transportation-public utilities was off 2,300 jobs, mostly in the trucking and warehousing component of this industry. Finally, four industries recorded gains over the year. Service led the advance with an increase of 8,800 jobs shared by numerous components, while trade employment was up 4,800 despite a loss of 200 jobs in the wholesale segment. Government was also ahead 4,800 jobs, while finance-insurance-real estate added 2,900 personnel.

INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT

Insured unemployment in Oklahoma totaled 47,715 during the week ending February 19, 1983. This latest figure was 3,347 greater than the total for the comparable week of January. Those workers formerly employed in manufacturing comprised 23 percent of the insured unemployed in the state. Mining, an industry with about half the employment of manufacturing, accounted for 21 percent of insured recipients. This reflected the adverse situation in the oil business. Also, some of those formerly working in manufacturing, and now drawing insured jobless benefits, were idled due to the sharp contraction in oilfield-related manufacturing activities. Contract construction, another industry with a large number of workers receiving insured benefits, followed with 20 percent of the total. Some of these jobless workers were affected by winter weather and consequently represented seasonality, while others were out of work due to the recession. Services and wholesale-retail trade also comprised 14 percent and 11 percent, respectively. Those above mentioned industries combined for about 90 percent of the total insured unemployment in the state.

Comparisons of occupational groups showed the largest number of insured unemployed were classified in structural work, reflecting the depressed situation in manufacturing. The miscellaneous category, which includes those formerly employed in trucking and warehouse operations, comprised the second largest group. Other occupational groups with large numbers receiving unemployment benefits were clerical, professional-technical managerial and machine trades.

Age comparison indicated that over one-third of those drawing insured unemployment benefits were in the 25-34 year age group. The 35-44 was the next largest with about one-fifth of the total. As expected, those under 22 years of age and the 55 and over age group had the fewest insured unemployed persons. Meanwhile, men accounted for over three-fourths of the 47,715 total of insured unemployed in Oklahoma.

Year-ago comparisons showed 23,903 more persons drawing insured unemployment benefits this February. This was twice the total of February 1982. All industries had greater numbers of insured applicants, but mining increased the most, on a relative basis, rising nearly six times over the past twelve months.

HOURS AND EARNINGS

Manufacturing production workers in Oklahoma plants worked 39.7 hours during February, or four tenths of an hour less than the previous month. Hourly earnings edged two cents higher to $9.00, dropping weekly pay $2.80.

Workers in durable goods manufacturing lost five cents more hourly, but their workweek decreased by four tenths of an hour. This resulted in a fractional dip in weekly paychecks in February. In this hard goods sector, the stone-clay-glass segment was hardest hit as weekly hours dropped 3.2 while hourly earnings were unchanged at $9.71 and thus weekly pay fell by $31.08. In the nondurable goods sector of manufacturing, weekly earnings also declined in February by $4.28 as those production employees worked fewer hours at less pay per hour. All six published components experienced a loss in weekly earnings.

Weekly earnings were lower in February for all five published components in the nonmanufacturing sector. Workers in oil and gas extraction had a three hour shorter workweek which reduced their weekly wages by nearly $30.00, while construction paychecks also dropped due to fewer hours worked. Other small-to-moderate weekly wage reductions occurred in public utilities, wholesale trade and retail trade, excluding eating and drinking establishments.

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

FEBRUARY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
UNITED STATES	97,265,000	12,382,000	109,647,000	11.3	11.4	9.6
OKLAHOMA	1,308,200	123,800	1,432,000	8.6	7.9	4.5
Oklahoma City SMSA*	418,900	28,800	447,700	6.4	5.8	4.1
Tulsa SMSA**	310,400	31,900	342,300	9.3	8.6	4.4
Lawton SMSA***	31,775	2,125	33,900	6.3	5.9	3.9
Enid SMSA****	27,525	2,325	29,850	7.8	6.8	4.0
Adair	5,670	850	6,520	13.0	12.4	8.9
Alfalfa	2,860	140	3,000	4.7	3.9	2.0
Atoka	3,450	690	4,140	16.7	13.5	8.3
Beaver	3,090	140	3,230	4.3	3.0	1.9
Beckham	12,190	1,630	13,820	11.8	9.7	2.2
Blaine	5,560	490	6,050	8.1	7.4	3.0
Bryan	11,400	1,230	12,630	9.7	9.8	4.7
Caddo	11,980	1,570	13,550	11.6	9.9	3.7
Canadian	28,350	1,825	30,175	6.0	5.3	3.2
Carter	17,950	1,775	19,725	9.0	8.0	3.6
Cherokee	11,770	1,280	13,050	9.8	9.0	7.0
Choctaw	4,960	910	5,870	15.5	15.8	11.1
Cimarron	1,440	60	1,500	4.0	2.6	3.6
Cleveland	66,875	3,975	70,850	5.6	4.9	4.3
Coal	1,580	370	1,950	19.0	16.7	12.0
Comanche	31,775	2,125	33,900	6.3	5.9	3.9
Cotton	2,210	120	2,330	5.2	5.1	2.4
Craig	6,130	590	6,720	8.8	8.2	5.9
Creek	26,575	3,150	29,725	10.6	9.4	4.9
Custer	14,790	1,190	15,980	7.4	6.5	2.8
Delaware	8,210	1,290	9,500	13.6	12.2	7.8
Dewey	3,600	270	3,870	7.0	6.4	2.5
Ellis	2,240	230	2,470	9.3	7.5	2.9
Garfield	27,525	2,325	29,850	7.8	6.8	4.0
Garvin	11,310	1,120	12,430	9.0	8.1	4.0
Grady	17,120	2,110	19,230	11.0	9.6	4.1
Grant	2,690	150	2,840	5.3	4.3	2.3
Greer	2,620	200	2,820	7.1	6.5	2.6
Harmon	1,650	120	1,770	6.8	5.8	4.5
Harper	1,680	190	1,870	10.2	6.9	2.2
Haskell	4,270	880	5,150	17.1	14.4	8.5
Hughes	4,740	1,020	5,760	17.7	16.1	9.2
Jackson	9,190	670	9,860	6.8	6.5	4.1
Jefferson	3,110	340	3,450	9.9	9.8	4.0
Johnston	3,160	400	3,560	11.2	10.4	4.5
Kay	21,600	1,925	23,525	8.2	7.7	5.0
Kingfisher	8,590	490	9,080	5.4	4.4	3.5
Kiowa	5,260	520	5,780	9.0	7.8	2.8

LABOR FORCE DATA

Total Employment and Unemployment

FEBRUARY 1983

Area	Employment	Unemployment	Labor Force	UNEMPLOYMENT RATE		
				Current Month	Month Ago	Year Ago
Latimer	2,790	550	3,340	16.5	16.1	7.9
LeFlore	13,310	1,960	15,270	12.8	12.1	8.9
Lincoln	8,990	1,300	10,290	12.6	10.7	6.4
Logan	9,140	1,010	10,150	10.0	8.7	4.0
Love	2,060	320	2,380	13.4	11.4	4.0
McClain	10,190	740	10,930	6.8	5.8	2.7
McCurtain	12,370	1,730	14,100	12.3	11.5	8.2
McIntosh	5,180	740	5,920	12.5	11.7	8.1
Major	4,210	300	4,510	6.7	5.3	2.6
Marshall	3,770	370	4,140	8.9	7.9	4.8
Mayes	14,530	1,580	16,110	9.8	11.7	6.6
Murray	4,740	590	5,330	11.1	10.1	3.8
Muskogee	23,775	3,100	26,875	11.5	10.9	7.6
Noble	4,690	410	5,100	8.0	6.5	3.1
Nowata	4,470	750	5,220	14.4	13.4	6.1
Okfuskee	3,500	510	4,010	12.7	10.8	8.0
Oklahoma	285,700	20,025	305,725	6.6	6.1	4.1
Okmulgee	11,425	1,975	13,400	14.7	13.3	7.7
Osage	17,700	1,225	18,925	6.5	6.1	2.8
Ottawa	11,075	1,600	12,675	12.6	12.7	8.5
Pawnee	5,170	850	6,020	14.1	12.0	6.1
Payne	28,200	1,800	30,000	6.0	5.3	3.5
Pittsburg	11,950	1,850	13,800	13.4	12.6	8.1
Pontotoc	13,060	1,270	14,330	8.9	7.5	4.7
Pottawatomie	27,750	2,250	30,000	7.5	6.4	4.7
Pushmataha	2,330	520	2,850	18.2	17.4	13.4
Roger Mills	3,580	350	3,930	8.9	7.3	1.6
Rogers	20,910	2,380	23,290	10.2	9.6	4.5
Seminole	10,180	1,470	11,650	12.6	10.5	6.3
Sequoyah	10,050	1,440	11,490	12.5	12.9	7.0
Stephens	19,410	1,910	21,320	9.0	8.2	2.5
Texas	7,320	400	7,720	5.2	4.0	2.7
Tillman	3,930	360	4,290	8.4	8.0	4.1
Tulsa	211,900	22,025	233,925	9.4	8.5	4.2
Wagoner	18,820	1,490	20,310	7.3	7.1	4.5
Washington	23,100	1,540	24,640	6.3	5.8	2.7
Washita	7,290	1,030	8,320	12.4	10.0	3.0
Woods	5,170	230	5,400	4.3	4.1	2.5
Woodward	15,260	1,470	16,730	8.8	7.2	2.9

Note: Data shown in this table are preliminary figures.
Components may not add to totals due to rounding.

* *Oklahoma City SMSA includes Oklahoma, Canadian, Cleveland, McClain and Pottawatomie Counties.*

** *Tulsa SMSA includes Tulsa, Creek, Mayes, Osage, Rogers and Wagoner Counties.*

*** *Lawton SMSA includes Comanche County only.*

**** *Enid SMSA includes Garfield County only.*

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

YEAR AND MONTH	MANUFACTURING								
	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	MANUFACTURING			DURABLE GOODS			STONE, CLAY & GLASS		
1982									
February	$332.42	39.2	$8.48	$340.56	39.6	$8.60	$322.00	36.8	$8.75
March	338.70	39.8	8.51	345.66	40.1	8.62	380.33	42.4	8.97
April	338.18	39.6	8.54	340.98	39.6	8.61	380.28	41.2	9.23
May	339.95	39.3	8.65	347.60	39.5	8.80	359.07	39.2	9.16
June	351.08	40.4	8.69	355.92	40.4	8.81	391.04	41.6	9.40
July	347.51	35.4	8.82	355.61	39.6	8.98	396.16	42.1	9.41
August	343.39	39.2	8.76	351.74	39.3	8.95	387.73	40.9	9.48
September	345.63	39.5	8.75	350.95	39.3	8.93	398.11	41.0	9.71
October	349.48	39.4	8.87	362.46	39.7	9.13	402.66	41.9	9.61
November	348.08	39.6	8.79	353.73	39.7	8.91	384.96	40.1	9.60
December	357.01	39.8	8.97	366.28	39.9	9.18	403.79	41.8	9.66
1983									
January r	360.10	40.1	8.98	365.20	40.0	9.13	412.68	42.5	9.71
February p	357.30	39.7	9.00	364.45	39.7	9.18	361.60	39.3	9.71
	PRIMARY METALS			FABRICATED METALS			FABRICATED STRUCTURAL METALS		
1982									
February	$352.42	38.6	$9.13	$341.42	39.7	$8.60	$355.71	39.7	$8.96
March	333.58	36.9	9.04	346.26	39.8	8.70	368.52	40.1	9.19
April	323.70	35.3	9.17	340.42	39.4	8.64	361.58	40.4	8.95
May	331.51	37.8	8.77	355.11	39.9	8.90	379.86	40.8	9.31
June	333.82	35.4	9.43	355.91	39.9	8.92	366.16	39.8	9.20
July	348.93	37.6	9.28	369.08	39.9	9.25	363.53	39.3	9.25
August	332.15	36.5	9.10	386.87	41.2	9.39	363.37	39.8	9.13
September	344.28	38.0	9.06	387.73	40.9	9.48	366.03	39.7	9.22
October	366.02	39.7	9.27	386.16	40.1	9.63	357.10	38.9	9.18
November	363.41	40.2	9.04	356.18	38.8	9.18	364.17	39.8	9.15
December	359.07	40.3	8.91	362.55	38.9	9.32	365.77	39.5	9.26
1983									
January r	357.59	39.6	9.03	350.35	38.5	9.10	360.76	39.6	9.11
February p	367.34	40.5	9.07	362.61	39.5	9.18	386.16	41.3	9.35
	MACHINERY EXCEPT ELECTRICAL			OIL FIELD MACHINERY			ELECTRIC & ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT		
1982									
February	$328.05	40.5	$8.10	$345.61	40.9	$8.45	$338.18	40.5	$8.35
March	326.41	40.1	8.14	346.42	40.9	8.47	343.99	41.0	8.39
April	318.78	39.6	8.05	338.85	40.1	8.45	339.36	40.4	8.40
May	313.95	39.0	8.05	337.05	39.7	8.49	344.40	41.0	8.40
June	330.05	41.0	8.05	360.73	44.7	8.07	347.68	41.0	8.48
July	317.00	38.8	8.17	335.29	39.4	8.51	365.20	41.5	8.80
August	299.34	37.7	7.94	303.78	38.6	7.87	379.81	41.6	9.13
September	310.70	38.5	8.07	332.99	39.5	8.43	370.87	40.8	9.09
October	307.66	37.8	8.14	337.95	38.8	8.71	375.65	41.1	9.14
November	319.02	39.0	8.18	343.98	39.0	8.82	394.40	42.5	9.28
December	320.97	39.0	8.23	347.70	39.2	8.87	403.09	42.7	9.44
1983									
January r	329.51	39.7	8.30	357.80	39.8	8.99	397.11	42.7	9.30
February p	326.58	39.3	8.31	355.50	39.5	9.00	394.83	42.5	9.29
	TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT			NONDURABLE GOODS			FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS		
1982									
February	$442.66	39.7	$11.15	$314.44	38.3	$8.21	$318.93	41.8	$7.63
March	436.69	40.1	10.89	324.18	39.2	8.27	306.77	41.4	7.41
April	427.85	39.8	10.75	332.24	39.6	8.39	310.85	41.2	7.54
May	463.25	40.6	11.41	324.04	38.9	8.33	317.82	41.6	7.64
June	454.31	40.6	11.19	340.94	40.3	8.46	321.68	41.4	7.77
July	444.17	39.8	11.16	331.89	39.0	8.51	322.32	40.8	7.90
August	425.86	38.4	11.09	327.21	39.0	8.39	326.02	40.6	8.03
September	393.07	37.4	10.51	335.91	39.8	8.44	330.40	41.3	8.00
October	447.52	40.1	11.16	327.15	38.9	8.41	333.73	41.1	8.12
November	425.32	40.2	10.58	338.91	39.5	8.58	338.66	41.0	8.26
December	459.60	40.0	11.49	340.16	39.6	8.59	327.58	41.0	7.99
1983									
January r	448.72	39.5	11.36	350.14	40.2	8.71	353.21	42.3	8.35
February p	455.49	39.3	11.59	345.86	39.8	8.69	325.13	41.0	7.93

See footnotes at end of table.

HOURS AND EARNINGS
IN SELECTED OKLAHOMA INDUSTRIES
1982 - 1983

MANUFACTURING

YEAR AND MONTH	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Hours	Average Hourly Earnings
	APPAREL & OTHER TEXTILES			PRINTING & PUBLISHING			NEWSPAPERS & PERIODICALS		
1982									
February	$150.09	32.7	$4.59	$319.99	38.6	$8.29	$324.88	37.6	$8.64
March	160.77	34.5	4.66	323.44	39.3	8.23	334.46	38.4	8.71
April	167.81	36.8	4.56	324.97	39.2	8.29	339.39	39.1	8.68
May	159.92	36.1	4.43	322.43	38.8	8.31	332.83	38.3	8.69
June	167.14	37.9	4.41	339.76	40.4	8.41	333.64	38.0	8.78
July	160.97	35.3	4.56	316.84	37.9	8.36	338.83	38.2	8.87
August	170.70	37.6	4.54	318.59	38.2	8.34	345.15	39.0	8.85
September	175.77	37.8	4.65	324.63	38.6	8.41	353.16	40.5	8.72
October	166.06	36.1	4.60	330.46	39.2	8.43	345.86	39.8	8.69
November	174.10	37.2	4.68	342.10	40.2	8.51	343.67	39.8	8.64
December	176.15	37.8	4.66	349.92	40.5	8.64	361.20	40.0	9.03
1983									
January r	178.42	37.8	4.72	357.24	39.3	9.09	364.55	38.7	9.42
February p	173.96	37.9	4.59	362.00	40.0	9.05	345.22	37.2	9.28

NONMANUFACTURING

	PETROLEUM REFINING			CONSTRUCTION			OIL & GAS EXTRACTION		
1982									
February	$458.21	38.7	$11.84	$369.92	33.1	$11.78	$470.96	46.4	$10.15
March	496.17	40.8	12.21	435.09	37.9	11.48	492.54	48.1	10.24
April	548.69	42.9	12.79	418.51	37.3	11.22	481.52	46.3	10.40
May	500.45	40.1	12.48	394.45	33.8	11.67	470.53	44.6	10.55
June	575.22	45.4	12.67	423.96	36.3	11.68	453.66	42.8	10.60
July	519.12	42.0	12.36	444.19	37.9	11.72	456.79	42.1	10.85
August	479.10	39.4	12.16	442.29	37.9	11.67	456.42	42.3	10.79
September	511.52	42.1	12.15	434.81	37.1	11.72	464.81	42.8	10.86
October	476.37	39.6	12.08	445.41	38.2	11.66	449.43	42.6	10.55
November	521.51	39.3	13.27	420.48	36.5	11.52	436.56	42.8	10.20
December	505.72	40.2	12.58	436.73	37.2	11.74	448.73	42.9	10.46
1983									
January r	515.53	42.5	12.13	437.16	37.3	11.72	454.40	43.4	10.47
February p	506.62	40.4	12.54	423.26	35.9	11.79	424.60	40.4	10.51

	PUBLIC UTILITIES			WHOLESALE TRADE			RETAIL TRADE*		
1982									
February	$400.00	40.9	$9.78	$326.40	40.0	$8.16	$200.31	33.0	$6.07
March	401.23	40.9	9.81	324.00	40.0	8.10	206.24	33.7	6.12
April	402.26	41.3	9.74	330.00	40.0	8.25	209.71	33.5	6.26
May	400.32	40.6	9.86	332.00	40.0	8.30	212.06	33.5	6.33
June	407.22	41.3	9.86	336.22	40.7	8.31	222.89	35.1	6.35
July	399.75	41.0	9.75	342.35	41.0	8.35	222.31	35.4	6.28
August	402.60	40.1	10.04	336.84	40.1	8.40	222.02	34.8	6.38
September	421.61	40.5	10.41	345.47	40.5	8.53	217.56	34.1	6.38
October	409.20	40.0	10.23	349.06	40.4	8.64	216.78	34.3	6.32
November	408.80	40.0	10.22	348.09	41.0	8.49	222.60	35.0	6.36
December	421.83	40.6	10.39	350.14	41.0	8.54	228.15	36.1	6.32
1983									
January r	421.22	39.7	10.61	345.82	40.4	8.56	225.44	33.9	6.65
February p	421.08	39.8	10.58	340.90	40.2	8.48	218.69	33.8	6.47

Note: Averages are for production or nonsupervisory workers only and cover both full and part-time employees. Overtime hours and pay are included and changes in the amount of overtime may affect these data. There are approximately 119,500 production workers in manufacturing. These data revised to a 1982 benchmark.

Above industries have been classified according to the **Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Manual, 1972.**

*p - Preliminary; r - Revised. *Excludes eating and drinking establishments.*

Source: Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA FEBRUARY 1983 *

I. INDUSTRY ATTACHMENT BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

INDUSTRY	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	47,7[illegible]	100.0	36,509	11,206	15,021	22,068	10,609	42,369	13,192	19,740	9,437	3,260	1,029	1,510	711	1,221	320	561	340
Mining	10,019	21.0	9,204	815	2,705	4,530	2,784	9,663	2,606	4,370	2,877	147	33	72	42	133	22	58	53
Contract Construction	9,569	20.1	9,156	413	3,029	4,771	1,769	8,469	2,671	4,250	1,578	570	149	306	115	288	59	144	85
Manufacturing, Total	11,128	23.3	8,202	2,926	3,163	5,249	2,716	9,662	2,718	4,586	2,348	782	204	381	197	368	92	172	102
Food & Kindred Products	557	1.2	319	238	176	255	126	448	143	205	100	48	20	16	12	50	7	29	14
Apparel & Related Products	434	.9	77	357	116	189	127	344	91	155	98	23	2	12	9	29	8	13	8
Lumber & Wood Products	274	.6	224	50	76	123	75	231	70	105	56	20	1	11	8	22	5	7	10
Printing & Publishing	172	.4	86	86	45	85	42	168	44	83	41	3	1	1	1	1	0	1	0
Refining	1,002	2.1	787	215	290	474	238	948	265	453	230	17	3	8	6	6	0	5	1
Stone, Clay & Glass	522	1.1	338	184	196	255	71	422	153	211	58	46	14	22	10	4	3	0	1
Primary Metal Products	897	1.9	767	130	267	382	248	773	230	323	220	83	21	42	20	33	13	15	5
Fabricated Metal Products	3,080	6.5	2,554	526	805	1,496	779	2,767	725	1,353	689	178	49	77	52	83	24	36	23
Machinery, except Electrical	708	1.5	596	112	191	327	190	608	149	293	166	40	10	18	12	18	5	9	4
Electrical Machinery	742	1.6	441	301	254	337	151	633	221	284	128	36	5	25	6	50	19	19	12
Transportation Equipment	606	1.3	482	124	157	269	180	504	134	217	153	70	20	35	15	17	1	[illegible]	7
All Other Manufacturing	2,134	4.5	1,531	603	568	1,057	[illegible]	1,806	493	904	409	196	58	94	44	53	7	29	17
Transportation & Public Utilities	2,114	4.4	1,825	289	700	1,064	350	1,900	606	972	320	163	67	76	20	27	12	10	5
Wholesale & Retail Trade	5,327	11.2	2,725	2,602	1,866	2,436	1,027	4,683	1,644	2,135	904	517	177	243	97	90	34	38	18
Finance-Insurance-Real Estate	689	1.4	206	483	230	272	157	579	206	236	138	63	13	30	17	14	6	7	1
Services	6,661	14.0	3,568	3,093	2,219	2,999	1,443	5,632	1,865	2,577	1,190	758	274	306	177	228	67	94	67
State Government	403	.8	216	187	161	163	79	324	134	131	59	64	21	27	16	14	6	4	4
All Other	1,321	2.8	1,010	311	479	571	271	1,064	383	455	216	180	66	84	30	73	16	32	23
INA	514	1.1	397	117	470	34	10	383	347	29	7	25	22	3	0	6	4	2	2

See footnotes at end of table.

CHARACTERISTICS OF THE INSURED UNEMPLOYED

OKLAHOMA FEBRUARY 1983 *

II. MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP BY SEX, DURATION AND RACE

MAJOR OCCUPATIONAL GROUP	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT							DURATION BY RACE†											
			Sex		Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Male	Female	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	47,715	100.0	36,509	11,206	15,921	22,088	10,606	42,369	13,192	19,746	9,437	3,280	1,029	1,510	711	1,221	320	561	340
Professional, Technical & Managerial	4,439	9.3	3,035	1,404	1,377	2,102	960	4,151	1,309	1,978	864	180	44	69	67	68	16	31	21
Clerical	5,730	12.0	1,058	4,672	1,755	2,504	1,471	5,147	1,580	2,249	1,318	432	124	201	107	132	49	45	38
Sales	1,687	3.5	1,106	581	566	766	355	1,563	530	715	338	87	29	45	13	13	4	5	4
Service	3,109	6.5	1,397	1,712	1,079	1,363	667	2,325	771	1,051	503	643	255	257	131	108	37	42	27
Farming, Fishery, Forestry & Related	531	1.1	432	99	164	270	97	441	132	228	81	51	17	24	10	31	11	15	5
Processing	1,062	2.2	783	279	337	476	249	879	296	381	202	84	23	37	24	62	11	38	13
Machine Trades	4,205	8.8	3,862	343	1,142	2,043	1,020	3,773	1,039	1,818	916	253	46	145	62	95	28	46	21
Bench Work	2,461	5.2	1,285	1,176	771	1,150	540	1,999	599	958	442	203	70	90	46	139	39	64	30
Structural Work	12,623	26.5	12,339	284	3,982	6,185	2,476	11,201	3,493	5,516	2,192	794	234	408	152	367	78	177	112
Miscellaneous	11,352	23.8	10,796	556	3,392	5,211	2,749	10,516	3,111	4,834	2,571	491	163	234	94	210	43	98	69
INA	516	1.1	416	100	476	18	22	354	332	12	10	29	24	0	5	4	4	0	0

III. AGE AND SEX BY DURATION AND RACE

AGE AND SEX	TOTAL INSURED UNEMPLOYMENT					DURATION BY RACE†											
			Duration by Weeks			White				Black				Indian			
	Number	Percent Distribution	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over	Number	Less Than 5	5-14	15 and over
Total	47,715	100.0	15,921	22,088	10,606	42,369	13,192	19,746	9,437	3,280	1,029	1,510	711	1,221	320	561	340
Under 22	3,935	8.2	1,332	1,782	821	3,571	1,180	1,631	760	221	77	102	42	72	23	33	16
22-24	6,837	14.3	2,136	3,049	1,652	6,149	1,910	2,750	1,489	419	139	189	91	161	35	65	61
25-34	18,033	37.8	5,521	8,463	4,049	15,862	4,847	7,489	3,526	1,390	418	650	322	464	111	216	137
35-44	9,531	20.0	2,879	4,566	2,086	8,512	2,557	4,069	1,886	616	186	306	126	248	68	123	57
45-54	5,297	11.1	1,630	2,524	1,143	4,680	1,402	2,273	1,005	341	122	145	74	184	55	80	49
55 and over	4,082	8.6	1,523	1,704	855	3,595	1,296	1,528	771	281	87	118	56	92	28	44	20
Male-Total	**36,509**	**76.5**	**11,862**	**17,147**	**7,500**	**32,624**	**217**	**5,425**	**6,982**	**2,303**	**718**	**1,096**	**487**	**866**	**217**	**404**	**245**
Under 22	3,060	6.4	1,004	1,419	637	2,800	901	1,312	587	139	37	68	33	54	16	24	14
22-24	5,370	11.3	1,638	2,429	1,303	4,864	1,462	2,218	1,184	295	98	132	65	119	28	46	45
25-34	14,274	29.9	4,371	6,778	3,125	12,704	3,890	6,052	2,762	978	280	476	222	342	81	164	97
35-44	7,040	14.8	2,173	3,430	1,437	6,282	1,935	3,055	1,292	462	139	234	89	177	45	87	44
45-54	3,804	8.0	1,216	1,834	754	3,380	1,052	1,662	666	236	92	102	42	112	27	49	36
55 and over	2,961	6.2	1,160	1,257	544	2,594	977	1,126	491	194	72	86	36	62	20	33	9
Female-Total	**11,206**	**23.5**	**3,459**	**4,941**	**2,806**	**9,745**	**2,975**	**4,315**	**2,455**	**947**	**311**	**412**	**224**	**355**	**103**	**157**	**95**
Under 22	875	1.8	328	363	184	771	279	319	173	83	40	34	9	18	7	9	2
22-24	1,467	3.1	498	620	349	1,285	448	532	305	124	41	57	26	42	7	19	16
25-34	3,759	7.9	1,150	1,685	924	3,158	957	1,437	764	412	138	174	100	122	30	52	40
35-44	2,491	5.2	706	1,136	649	2,230	622	1,014	594	156	47	72	37	71	23	35	13
45-54	1,493	3.1	414	690	389	1,300	350	611	339	105	30	43	32	72	28	31	13
55 and over	1,121	2.3	363	447	311	1,001	319	402	280	67	15	32	20	30	8	11	11

* *Based on data for week of February 13-19, 1983.*

† *Figures for White, Black and Indian will not add to totals due to other non-white and persons for which information was not available.*

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

1967 = 100

	All Urban Consumers				Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers			
	Annual Averages and Changes 1979 - 1982 *							
Year	Index		% Change From Previous Yr.		Index		% Change From Previous Yr.	
1979	217.4		13.3		217.7		11.5	
1980	246.8		12.4		247.0		13.5	
1981	272.4		8.9		272.3		10.2	
1982	289.1		3.9		288.6		3.9	
	Month and Year-Ago Changes							
Year	Feb Index	Jan Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago	Feb Index	Jan Index	% Chng. Mo.-Ago	% Chng. Yr.-Ago
1983	293.2	293.1	**	3.5	292.3	292.1	**	3.3

* *Annual changes are from December to December, not seasonally adjusted.*
** *Change less than one-tenth of one percent.*

COMPARISONS OF UNEMPLOYMENT RATES *

United States and Oklahoma
1980 - 1983

	1980				1981				1982				1983				
MONTH	RATE UNADJ. U.S.	RATE UNADJ. OK	SEAS. ADJ. U.S.	SEAS. ADJ. OK	RATE UNADJ. U.S.	RATE UNADJ. OK	SEAS. ADJ. U.S.	SEAS. ADJ. OK	RATE UNADJ. U.S.	RATE UNADJ. OK	SEAS. ADJ. U.S.	SEAS. ADJ. OK	RATE UNADJ. U.S.	RATE UNADJ. OK	SEAS. ADJ. U.S.	SEAS. ADJ. OK	MONTH
Jan.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.2	4.4	7.4	4.1	9.4	4.7	8.6	4.2	11.4	7.9	10.4	7.1	Jan.
Feb.	6.8	4.3	6.2	3.9	8.0	4.0	7.4	3.7	9.6	4.5	8.8	4.3	11.3	8.6	10.4	8.2	Feb.
Mar.	6.6	4.3	6.3	4.4	7.7	3.6	7.3	3.5	9.5	4.4	9.0	4.5					Mar.
Apr.	6.6	4.9	6.9	5.0	7.0	3.4	7.3	3.4	9.2	4.6	9.3	4.7					Apr.
May	7.0	5.9	7.6	6.1	7.1	3.3	7.5	3.5	9.1	4.9	9.4	5.1					May
June	7.8	5.5	7.5	5.0	7.7	3.5	7.4	3.2	9.8	5.5	9.5	5.3					June
July	7.9	5.4	7.6	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.2	3.2	9.8	6.0	9.8	5.8					July
Aug.	7.5	5.0	7.6	5.2	7.2	3.1	7.3	3.3	9.6	6.0	9.9	6.2					Aug.
Sept.	7.1	4.7	7.4	5.1	7.3	3.4	7.6	3.6	9.7	6.5	10.2	6.6					Sept.
Oct.	7.1	4.7	7.6	5.0	7.5	3.6	8.0	3.8	9.9	6.8	10.5	7.0					Oct.
Nov.	7.1	4.5	7.5	4.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	4.0	10.4	7.1	10.7	7.1					Nov.
Dec.	6.9	4.3	7.4	4.5	8.3	3.8	8.8	4.0	10.5	6.8	10.8	7.0					Dec.
Annual Average	7.1	4.8	—	—	7.6	3.6	—	—	9.7	5.7	—	—					Annual Average

* *Based on percent of Civilian Labor Force. Seasonally adjusted series for U. S. and Oklahoma are revised. U. S. unemployment rate based on percent of Civilian Labor Force.*

Note: The rates shown for Oklahoma are revised to a 1982 Current Population Survey (CPS) Benchmark, as established by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Source: U. S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Oklahoma Employment Security Commission, Research and Planning.

AREA SUMMARY

OKLAHOMA CITY AREA

Employment totaled 418,900 for the Oklahoma City Metropolitan Area in February, or 1,200 less than January's estimate. Compared to one year earlier, employment fell 7,500 below the February 1982 count. February unemployment for this five-county area climbed to 28,800 over the month, up 2,800. Consequently, the jobless rate moved up to 6.4 percent from 5.8 a month earlier. Over the year, unemployment rose 10,800 from February 1982 when 4.1 percent of the labor force was idle.

Nonfarm wage and salary jobs dropped 800 during February, in spite of generally favorable weather conditions. Losses were widely scattered, but the major reduction came in trade, off 1,400 from January. All of this loss occurred in retail outlets and was considered seasonal. At the same time, mining and construction cut back 200 each, not unusual for the winter period. Also, manufacturing's net loss of 200 resulted from a drop of 700 in nondurables and a gain of 500 jobs in durable goods. Also, finance-insurance-real estate was down nominally over the month. On the other hand, the service industry added 900, government picked up 300 more and transportation-public utilities moved ahead a minimum during February.

TULSA AREA

Total employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area dipped to 310,400 in February, off 1,800 from the previous month. More significantly, this latest estimate fell 26,400 below the February 1982 total. Unemployment rose to 31,900, up 2,600 since January, and a 16,100 increase from a year ago. Consequently, this February's jobless rate rose to 9.3 percent compared to 8.6 in January. By further comparison, the most recent rate was more than twice the 4.3 percent of the labor force idled in February 1982.

Nonagricultural employment in the Tulsa Metropolitan Area totaled 315,100 in February, down 600 from the previous month. Manufacturing was unchanged as a loss of 300 in durable goods was offset by increased employment in nondurable goods. In the nonmanufacturing sector, trade dropped 400 and construction was also off 400. Government slipped 200 from the previous month, while mining eased nominally lower. In contrast to these reductions, services advanced 300 as seasonal hiring occurred in personal, miscellaneous business and social services. Recalls in aircraft maintenance resulted in a gain of 200 in the transportation-public utilities group.

Over the year, nonfarm payrolls declined substantially with some 7,800 fewer jobs. Manufacturing fell by 11,400, nearly all due to decreases in durable goods. Nondurables also experienced a small loss. Nonmanufacturing rose over the year led by services with 1,800 additions, mostly in "other than health" services. Transportation-public utilities gained 600 as public utilities expanded. In addition, the trade total rose 500 in the retail sector, while jobs in construction rose nearly four percent. Finance-insurance-real estate added 400 and mining posted a nominal gain. The only loss in the nonfactory sector occurred in government, down 400 from a year ago.

BALANCE OF STATE

Jobless rates rose in February for 72 of Oklahoma's 77 counties, with declines recorded in only five when compared to January's rates. Twenty-six counties recorded unemployment rates above the national average of 11.3 percent. Jobless rates ranged from 11.5 percent to 18.2 percent. Most of these counties were located in the eastern section of Oklahoma.